

under paragraph (1) and designated under subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (2), to the extent such countries are otherwise eligible for such assistance, regardless of whether the President reports to the appropriate congressional committees in accordance with such paragraph.

“(E) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), global health assistance (as described in section 481(e)(4)(G) of such Act) shall be provided to countries identified in a report under paragraph (1) and designated under subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (2), to the extent such countries are otherwise eligible for such assistance, regardless of whether the President reports to the appropriate congressional committees in accordance with such paragraph”; and

(C) in subparagraph (F), as redesignated, by striking “section clause (i) or (ii) of” and inserting “clause (i) or (ii) of section”.

(e) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1632. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3236. SUFFICIENT RESOURCES FOR THE UNITED STATES MILITARY.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States faces numerous national security threats from around the world, including from the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic Republic of Korea, and international terrorist and crime networks aided by United States enemies, such as the Republic of Cuba and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

(2) The United States is engaged in a new Cold War with the People's Republic of China, which is—

(A) building up its military to defeat the United States;

(B) stealing United States intellectual property and jobs;

(C) harassing neighboring Asian countries and United States allies and partners;

(D) committing genocide against the Uyghurs; and

(E) denying basic rights to the people of Hong Kong.

(3) The People's Republic of China is focused on world domination through oppression and communist rule.

(4) According to prominent research institutions, including the Center for Strategic and International Studies and the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, the Chinese Communist Party has increased its defense spending more than 700 percent during the last decade, with an additional 6.8 percent increase anticipated in this fiscal year.

(5) Security and foreign policy experts widely acknowledge that—

(A) the People's Republic of China is not forthcoming or transparent with information related to military spending; and

(B) China's military spending may be considerably higher than its reported figures.

(6) The National Defense Strategy Commission, in its report, *Providing for the Common Defense: The Assessment and Recommendation of the States*, recommended that “Congress increase the base defense budget at an average rate of three to five percent above inflation through the Future Years Defense Program and perhaps beyond”.

(7) When considering the inflation crisis he has created, President Biden's proposed defense budget would represent a cut to spending, despite—

(A) new and mounting threats to United States national security and to our allies; and

(B) the need for sufficient military support to deter our enemies and maintain the most lethal fighting force in the world.

(8) President Biden's proposed budget request includes \$715,000,000,000 for the Department of Defense, which is well below the funding needed to keep pace with inflation, while the President's nondefense discretionary spending request is \$769,400,000,000, which represents an increase of 15.9 percent compared to the current fiscal year.

(9) In the Department of Defense's fiscal year 2021 Future Years Defense Program, the projected request for the Department of Defense in fiscal year 2022 was targeted at \$722,000,000,000, which is \$7,000,000,000 higher than President Biden's actual defense budget request for fiscal year 2022.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) President Biden's defense budget—

(A) does not provide adequate resources to deter or defeat United States enemies;

(B) does not even keep up with inflation; and

(C) does not restore our military readiness that was diminished by budget cuts and the sequester under President Barack Obama, which arbitrarily reduced defense spending across the board;

(2) the lack of sufficient funding will require the Department of Defense to choose between—

(A) providing for United States servicemembers' compensation and benefits;

(B) providing for United States forces' modernization and readiness needs; and

(C) any other priorities that the Biden Administration chooses to pursue;

(3) President Biden's decision to reduce defense spending—

(A) harms the United States's long-term strategic competition against the People's Republic of China and other adversaries; and

(B) weakens our standing on the global stage; and

(4) the Biden Administration should work with Congress to ensure that the United States military has all the necessary resources to build and sustain the overwhelming military might that the United States expects and deserves.

SA 1633. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division E, add the following:

SEC. 5311. REPORT ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Federal Trade Commission, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury acting through the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (in this section referred to as the “Committee”), shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, a report on foreign investment in the pharmaceutical industry of the United States.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of—

(A) the supply chain of the pharmaceutical industry of the United States and the effect of concentration and reliance on foreign manufacturing within that industry;

(B) the effect of foreign investment in the pharmaceutical industry of the United States on domestic capacity to produce drugs and active and inactive ingredients of drugs; and

(C) the effect of foreign investment in technologies or other products for sequencing or storage of DNA, including genome and exome analysis, in the United States, including the effect of such investment on the capacity to sequence or store DNA in the United States.

(2) The number of reviews and investigations conducted by the Committee, in each of the 10 fiscal years preceding the year in which the study is conducted, with respect to covered transactions (as defined in section 721(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a)))—

(A) in the pharmaceutical industry of the United States; or

(B) relating to the sequencing or storage of DNA in the United States.

(3) A short description of each such review or investigation, including whether the transaction was approved or prohibited.

(c) **AUTHORITY.**—The Federal Trade Commission shall have authority under section 6 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 46) to conduct the studies required to prepare the report required by subsection (a).

(d) **PUBLICATION.**—The Federal Trade Commission shall publish an unclassified summary of the report required by subsection (a) on a publicly available internet website of the Commission.

(e) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SA 1634. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a